(*d*) A, a Christian man, with minor Christian children, becomes a Mussalman. He will remain liable for their maintenance. But he cannot enforce against them any right of guardianship inconsistent with their religion, such as circumscising his minor sons or giving his minor daughters in marriage to Mussalmans with ceremonies which subject them to Mahommedan Law.

(*e*) A, son of B, a Hindu, becomes a Christian, and is consequently deprived of caste. B will have the same right of adoption as he would have held if A had become an out-caste or disqualified son while remaining a Hindu; but the adoption, if made, will not operate to deprive A of property or rights to which A is entitled under Section 2 of this Regulation.

(*f*) A, son of B, a Hindu, becomes a Christian. After the conversion of A, another son C is born to B. C will have the same rights in respect of ancestral property as he would have had if A had remained a Hindu; but the birth of C will not otherwise affect the rights of A under Section 2 of this Regulation.

No. D. 6107—A. & E. 278-34-3, dated Bangalore, 7th April 1936.

Draft rules under Sections 4, 6 and 11 of the Sugar Industries Safeguarding Regulation, 1934, are published herewith for the information of the public. Criticisms, if any, on the draft rules may be sent to the undersigned on or before 1st May 1936 after which date the said rules will be taken into consideration.

By Order,

M. VENKATESA IYENGAR,
General Secretary to Government.

In exercise of the powers conferred under Sections 4, 6 and 11 of the Sugar Industries Safeguarding Regulation, 1934, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to make the following rules :—

SECTION 1—LICENSING OF SUGAR FACTORIES.

1. Any person intending to carry on the business of manufacturing sugar in a factory shall apply for a license to the Secretary to the Government in the Department concerned.

2. The application shall bear a Court Fee Stamp of the value of Rs. 25.

3. Unless the application is summarily rejected, the particulars of the application and the conditions subject to which it is proposed to grant a license shall be published by the Government in the *Mysore Gazette*, fixing a date on or after which the matter will be taken into consideration together with any objections that may be received in the meantime.

4. The conditions of a license already granted may be varied by Government from time to time after giving adequate notice and an opportunity of urging objections, to the interests concerned.

5. (*a*) The minimum price or prices at which sugarcane shall be purchased by a factory shall be fixed and notified by Government from time to time.

(*b*) If an advisory Committee is established for the purpose of fixing the price or prices of sugarcane in any area, it shall consist of a Chairman and not less than three, and not more than six members nominated by the Government, of whom not less than one-third shall be chosen to represent the interests of the sugar factory or factories concerned and not less than one-third to represent the interests of sugar-cane growers in the area. The Chairman shall be a person who has no interest directly or indirectly in the sugar industry.

(*c*) The Committee shall from time to time advise the Government as to the price or prices which may be fixed under Sub-Rule (*a*) and any matters connected therewith that may be referred to it by Government for advice.

(*d*) The Committee shall meet at such itmes and places as, subject to the orders of Government, if any, may be appointed by the Chairman.

(*e*) The opinion of the majority of the members present at a meeting shall be regarded as the opinion of the Committee. The Chairman shall have a casting vote.

(*f*) The proceedings of the Committee shall be reported to Government.

6. The "owner of a sugar factory" means a person to whom a license has been issued under Section 5 of the Regulation. The licensee may, with the approval of the District Magistrate, designate any person concerned with the management of the factory as "owner" for the purpose of any or all of these rules.

7. The owner of a sugar factory or a licensed purchasing agent shall not purchase sugarcane for such factory from any person other than (i) the grower of such cane or a person representing himself to be such grower or (ii) a person duly authorised in writing by such a grower to sell and deliver cane on his behalf or (iii) a co-operative society for cane supply or (iv) a licensed purchasing agent.

8. Any person wishing to act as a purchasing agent for the supply of sugarcane to a sugar factory shall apply to the District Magistrate for a license; such license shall not be granted unless (i) a fee of Rs. 25 is deposited with the District Magistrate, (ii) the application is recommended by the factory owner and (iii) the applicant has deposited with the owner the amount prescribed in Rule 9.

9. Such licensed Purchasing Agent shall deposit with the owner of a factory a sum of Rs. 500 in cash or adequate security of four times that value for the proper performance of his duties as Purchasing Agent.

10. The owner of a sugar factory or a licensed purchasing agent shall not purchase sugarcane for a factory or pay for it at a price below the minimum price fixed by Government from time to time.

11. (*a*) All yments for cane purchased for a sugar factory shall be made at the office of the factory or such other place as may be approved by the District Magistrate, within 14 days of demand, and in cases where no cultivation or cutting advances are given by the factory, the payment shall be made forthwith on demand.

(*b*) Except as provided in sub-rules (*c*), (*d*) and (*e*) of this Rule, no deductions shall be made by way of fine or otherwise from the price of cane purchased which would reduce such price to a figure below that calculated at the prescribed minimum rate.

(*c*) If any loan has been advanced to the person from whom the sugarcane has been purchased, the amount of such loan together with simple interest thereon at a rate not exceeding 1 per cent per month for the period the loan has been outstanding, may be deducted subject to the terms of the agreement, from the amount paid for the cane.

(*d*) Where with the consent of the supplier, transport of the cane to the factory is arranged by the owner of the factory by railway or otherwise, the actual cost of such transport incurred by the owner may be deducted from the amount payable as price of cane.

(*e*) If any officer of Land Revenue not below the status of Amildar intimates to the owner of a sugar factory that any amount is owing from a cane supplier on account of land revenue in respect of a land from which the cane is supplied to the factory, such amount shall be deducted from the amount payable for the cane and paid to such Amildar or other Revenue Officer.

12. No scales or weights shall be used for purposes of purchasing sugarcane by or on behalf of the owner of a sugar factory or a licensed purchasing agent, which have been disapproved by the District Magistrate.

(*a*) Provided that the District Magistrate shall not disapprove any scales and weights which weigh correctly to near 2 per cent.

(*b*) All scales and weights used, kept or possessed for the purchase of sugarcane, shall be open to inspection, examination and test by the District Magistrate or any other Magistrate authorised in this behalf by the District Magistrate, at all times without notice and shall be made available for such inspection, examination or test when required by such Magistrate.

13. (*a*)—The owner of a sugar factory or a licensed purchasing agent (other than a co-operative society for cane supply) shall cause to be put up throughout the cane purchasing season, at each purchasing centre, a notice showing correctly the minimum price or prices fixed by Government and the rates at which cane is being purchased for the sugar factory at that centre.

(*b*) Entries in such notices shall be made legibly both in English and Kannada and shall be on one side of the paper only.

14. The owner of a sugar factory shall cause to be maintained a register or registers showing :—

(*a*) the name of the person from whom sugarcane is purchased, with his parentage and full address, together with similar particulars about the person, if any, authorised by the vendor to deliver the cane on his behalf ;
(*b*) Weight of the cane purchased ;
(*c*) the rate at which it is purchased ;
(*d*) the price that is to be paid for it at that rate ;
(*e*) the amount of loan advanced, if any ;
(*f*) the amount of interest up to the date of recovery of the same, if any ;
(*g*) other deductions such as transport charges, land revenue payments, etc.,
(*h*) the amount actually paid, if any ;
(*i*) the date of payment ;
(*j*) the name of the licensed purchasing agent or the person employed by the owner of the sugar factory and acting on his behalf, by whom the sugarcane is purchased.

15. Whoever, being the owner of a sugar factory or being a licensed purchasing agent for a sugar factory,

(*a*) purchases sugarcane for a sugar factory or pays for it at a price below the prescribed minimum price ;
(*b*) fails to make payments for cane purchased for a sugar factory in accordance with the provisions of rule 11 ;
(*c*) knowingly uses for the purchase of sugarcane, scales and weights which are incorrect or which have been disapproved by the District Magistrate and have not been rectified to his satisfaction ;
(*d*) fails to make available for inspection, examination or test by the officer authorised in this behalf, the scales and weights used, kept or possessed for weighing sugarcane purchased for a sugar factory ;
(*e*) fails to put up in the manner prescribed any notice required by these rules or puts up a notice which is proved to be incorrect in any material particular ;
(*f*) fails to maintain any register as required by these rules or maintains a register containing an entry which is proved to be incorrect in any material particular ;
(*g*) destroys such register before the expiry of one year from the date of the last entry therein ;
(*h*) fails to make available the register for the inspection of the officer authorised in this behalf when required by him ;

Shall on conviction before a Magistrate be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 200 and if a licensed purchasing agent shall render himself liable to the confiscation of his license.

16. Whoever, not being a licensed purchasing agent, purchases sugarcane for a sugar factory shall on conviction

before a Magistrate be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 200.

17. Any person selling sugarcane to a sugar factory, falsely representing himself as the grower of such cane or as a person duly authorised by the grower, shall on conviction before a Magistrate be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 200.

18. The Government may, for special reasons, exempt the owner or licensed purchasing agent of any sugar factory from all or any of the provisions of these rules.

No. P. 6529—Legis. 46-35, dated Bangalore, the 30th March—17th April 1936.

Subject.—Reciprocal arrangements between the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore and the Mysore Government in the matter of taxes and tolls on motor vehicles.

In virtue of powers vested in them under Sections 13, 22 and 31 of the Mysore Road Traffic and Taxes Regulation VI of 1935, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to exempt from taxes, in the manner and to the extent specified below, the following motor vehicles of the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, which carry the current tax licenses or tokens of

the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, and which are not kept in the State :—

Sl. No.	Class of Vehicle	Nature and extent of exemption	Remarks
1	Private motor cars and motor cycles.	(i) Exempt from vehicle tax in the whole of Mysore. (ii) Exempt from Municipal tolls throughout Mysore.	Eligible to composition of tolls under Sections 20 and 21 of the Regulation.
2	Motor lorries—private and those let or plied for hire.	(i) Exempt from Road Tax. (ii) Exempt from Municipal tolls of Bangalore City.	These lorries must obtain permits for the use of the roads in Mysore from the District Magistrate, Bangalore.
3	Motor cabs ...	(i) Exempted from Service Tax. (ii) Exempt from Municipal tolls of Bangalore City.	(i) Eligible to composition under Sections 20 and 21. (ii) Must obtain permit for plying beyond Bangalore City.
4	Motor buses permitted to ply for hire between Bangalore City and Civil and Military Station.	Exempt from Service Tax to the extent of permit fees paid in the Civil and Military Station *prorata* for the quarter, *i.e.*, a reduction in Service Tax at the rate of Rs. 2-8-0 per seat per quarter on production of the current permit of the Civil and Military Station.	Must obtain permits from the District Magistrate, Bangalore, for plying in any part of Mysore.

2. This will come into force on and from the 1st of April 1936.

No. P. 6901—Legis. 46-35, dated Bangalore, 15—17th April 1936.

In exercise of powers conferred on them under Section 13 of the Mysore Road Traffic and Taxes Regulation VI of 1935, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to grant, in respect of motor buses kept in the Mysore State and permitted to play for hire between Bangalore City and the Civil and Military Station, a reduction in the rate of Service Tax to the extent of permit fees paid in the Civil and Military Station, *viz.*, a reduction of Rs. 2-8-0 per seat per quarter.

No. P. 6902—Legis. 46-35, dated Bangalore, 17th April 1936.

In virtue of powers vested in them under the proviso to Sub-Section 6 of Section 9 of the Mysore Road Traffic and Taxes Regulation VI of 1935, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to exempt with effect from 1st April 1936 the motor vehicles of the Civil and Military Station specified below from the provisions of the said Sub-Section, when such vehicles are using the roads in the areas specified below :—

Sl. No.	Class of vehicle	The area in which the vehicle is exempt from provisions of Sub-Section 6	Remarks
1	Private motor cars and cycles	Whole of Mysore.	
2	Motor lorries, private and those let or plied for hire	Do	
3	Motor cabs ...	Bangalore City.	

2. They are further pleased to direct that in the case of the vehicles specified, the licenses or tokens indicating payment of taxes in the Civil and Military Station shall be deemed to be sufficient to indicate exemption and that these vehicles shall not be required to exhibit the licenses of Mysore in the area in which they are thus exempted.

3. The said license or token of the Civil and Military Station shall be carried on the vehicle in the manner prescribed in Rule No. 16 of the Mysore Motor Vehicles Tax Rules.

No. P. 6935 Legis. 46-35, dated Bangalore, the 20th—21st April 1936.

The following Draft Rules which the Government propose to make in exercise of the powers conferred upon them by Section 11 of the Mysore Motor Vehicles Regulation 1928, and Sections 5 and 23 (3) of the Mysore Road Traffic and Taxes Regulation VI of 1935 is hereby published for the information of the persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 7th of May 1936 and that any suggestions or objections which may be received from any person in respect of the said rules will be considered by Government.

These draft rules will be in lieu of the existing rules 88 to 93 (both inclusive) of the Public Service Motor Vehicles Rules published with Notification No. P. 3992—Legis. 46-35, dated 18th December 1935.

Draft Rules:—

APPEALS AND REVISION.

88. The Board may, either on its own motion or on an application made in this behalf, call for and examine the record of any enquiry or the proceedings of any officer under these rules, for the purpose of satisfying itself as to the legality or propriety of any decision or order passed and as to the regularity of the proceedings of such officer. If, in any case, it shall appear to the Board that any decision or order or proceedings so called for should be modified, annulled or reversed, the Board may pass such order thereon as it may deem fit.

89. Subject to the powers of revision vested in the Board, the order of a District Magistrate granting or refusing a permit under these rules and all orders regarding time-table and frequency of services and conditions

attached to the permit and other similar matters passed by a District Magistrate shall be final.

90. In any application for revision under the foregoing rules, the Board may, pending the disposal of the application, direct the execution of the decision or order complained against to be suspended.

91. The power of the Board under any of the foregoing rules may be exercised by the Chairman or by any other member or members of the Board as may be authorised by the Chairman in this behalf.

By Order,

M. VENKATESA IYENGAR,
Secretary to Government,
General Department.

Printed by the Superintendent at the Government Press, Bangalore.